

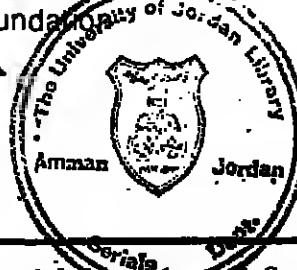
Iraqi leader awards bravery medals

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein awarded bravery medals Wednesday to more than 100 members of the navy, the official Iraqi News Agency said. The awards came four days after Iraq said it destroyed five oil tankers near the Iranian oil terminal at Kharg Island. Lloyds of London said three vessels had been damaged near the port of Bushire, 65 kilometres southeast of Kharg. The news agency quoted Mr. Hussein as saying at the medals ceremony that early next year the Iraqi navy would see "developments that would make it distinguished among the naval forces of the Middle East." The spearhead of Iraq's navy at present is 12 Soviet-built Osa-class missile boats.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"



Habib, Shamir discuss Lebanon

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib arrived in Israel from Damascus Wednesday and began talks on Lebanon with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Mr. Habib is trying to negotiate the withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon. Israel is insisting on special security arrangements in South Lebanon before it will pull out its invasion force. It has not yet agreed on a framework for talks with the new Lebanese government of President Amin Gemayel. In Damascus, Mr. Habib had talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1,000 L.L.; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Mubarak to visit Bonn in December

BONN (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will visit Bonn for talks with West Germany's new centre-right government on Dec. 13-14, official sources said Wednesday. The visit will be Chancellor Helmut Kohl's first contact with a Middle East leader since he took office last month. It comes just two weeks before West Germany takes over the presidency of the European Community Council of ministers for six months. The sources said the trip would give Bonn a chance to assess the prospects for progress on Middle East peace moves during this period. Mr. Kohl plans to visit Israel next year and has given more enthusiastic backing than his Social Democratic (SPD) predecessor, Helmut Schmidt, to the Camp David peace accords between Israel and Egypt.

Soviet praesidium secretary dies at 70

MOSCOW (R) — Mikhail Georgadze, secretary of the praesidium of the Supreme Soviet since 1957, has died at the age of 70. His death was announced at a meeting of the Supreme Soviet Wednesday. Mr. Georgadze, a Georgian, fulfilled a largely ceremonial role but his name was well known because he had to countersign every Supreme Soviet decree.

5 Swedish doctors find way to cure diabetes

STOCKHOLM (R) — Five Swedish doctors say they have overcome a major obstacle to the success of pancreas transplants, which could cure the widespread and debilitating illness diabetes. Their new technique, which involves draining for a few weeks after the operation the acidic digestive juices produced by the pancreas, was tested about a year ago on six patients. Three of the patients still have their transplanted pancreases and are living without insulin injections.

Ershad to restore civilian rule in Bangladesh

DACCA (R) — Bangladesh's military ruler said he would institute a programme next year leading to the restoration of democratic civilian rule, probably by the end of 1984. Lt.-Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad told a meeting of senior government officials Tuesday he would first draw up a system to give the country a stable government backed by massive popular support. Elections for rural governments would be held next year followed by voting for 52 district councils a few months later. He said last month that the constitution, suspended since he took power in March, would be restored with certain amendments. Commentators believe the amendments would give the armed forces a permanent share in government.

El Al announces liquidation

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's state airline El Al announced Wednesday it was going into liquidation, opening the way for the government to set up a new national carrier. After weeks of negotiations, the company said it had failed to win the support of the 100 employees for a drastic reorganisation of the loss-making airline, which has been plagued by labour disputes. The company's shareholders decided to "dissolve El Al and turn the decision over to the government and the court of law." Board Chairman Nachman Ari told reporters, El Al, which is run in deficits of over \$200 million in recent years, would be put in the hands of receivers, he said. The government owns most of the El Al shares and said in advance it would dismantle the company if negotiations with trade unions failed. It has talked of setting up a new airline and Finance Minister Yoram Aridor told reporters he expected another national carrier would be established.

Begin 'might be harmed' by commission's findings

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Israeli commission probing the Beirut massacre of civilians announced Wednesday night that Prime Minister Menachem Begin and eight others might be harmed by its findings.

In the most explosive development since the judicial inquiry began five weeks ago, the commission advised the nine that they had the right to testify again or take legal advice.

Apart from Mr. Begin, the list included Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, Army Chief Rafael Eitan and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

The others were the unnamed head of the Mossad secret service, Military Intelligence chief Yehoshua Saguy, Amir Drori, commander of Israeli forces around Beirut, one of Mr. Sharon's top aides Avi Didi, and a front-line officer, Brig.-Gen. Amos Yaron. A statement issued by the three-man commission said that in accordance with Israeli law it was informing the nine they had 15 days to request permission to reappear before them.

In Mr. Begin's case, it said he "may be harmed if the com-

mission determines...that the prime minister did not appropriately consider the role to be played by the Lebanese forces during and due to the Israeli army entry into west Beirut and ignored the danger of acts of bloodshed by the forces against the population in the refugee camps."

The commission, headed by Chief Justice Yitzhak Kahan, has already heard that Israel sent Falangist militia into the Sabra and Shatila camps in September to root out Palestinian commandos. According to Israeli intelligence, between 700 and 800 Palestinians were slaughtered by Israel's Falangist allies.

Mr. Begin set up the inquiry after coming under intense public pressure for a full independent investigation of Israel's role.

He has told the commission he did not know Defence Minister Sharon sent the Falangists into the camps until several hours after

they entered on Thursday, Sept. 16.

Mr. Begin also said he did not know a massacre had occurred until he heard a British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) radio news bulletin on the evening of Saturday, Sept. 18.

The commission's statement said Mr. Begin "may be harmed" if it found his ignorance was tantamount to non-fulfilment of his duty as prime minister.

The statement said Mr. Sharon, architect of Israel's June invasion of Lebanon and the most hawkish member of the cabinet, might be harmed for three reasons.

These were if the commission decided:

—That he ignored or dismissed from his mind the danger that Falangists would launch a wave of revenge killings against the Palestinians in Sabra and Shatila and did not take measures to prevent this;

—Did not order the Falangists to leave as soon as possible after receiving reports of killings;

—Failed to fulfil his duties as defence minister.

Wednesday night's statement left numerous questions about the performance of the nine named, especially army chief Eitan.

Hassan, Sarvath leave for Europe

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath left Amman Wednesday for visits to West Germany, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. The visits are expected to last several days.

During the visit Prince Hassan will meet with several officials in these countries.

The Prince and Princess were seen off at Amman airport by Princess Alia, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Qattan, and the ambassadors of West Germany, Britain and the Netherlands' consul general in Amman.

Ghana's leader survives coup attempt

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (R) — The revolutionary government of Flt.-Lt. Jerry Rawlings said it was in control of Ghana Wednesday after loyal troops had crushed a coup attempt.

Details of the failed Putsch were scarce but informed sources in Abidjan said gunfire and mortars had been heard for several hours in the Ghanaian capital, Accra, Tuesday night and early Wednesday.

Loyal troops have successfully defeated an attempt to overthrow this regime. Flt.-Lt. Rawlings, 35, said in a radio broadcast at dawn Wednesday, announcing a tightened curfew and the closure of Accra Airport until further notice.

The radio gave no hint about the identity of the plotters or the extent of the fighting but told rebel soldiers to surrender or face "bombardment" from the air.

The sources in Abidjan said there were reports of casualties but this was not confirmed by the radio which praised "the vast



His Majesty King Hussein chairs a regular cabinet meeting Wednesday. (Petra photo)

King chairs cabinet session

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday chaired the cabinet's regular session during which he heard a briefing from Prime Minister Mudar Badran and cabinet members on domestic issues, and national affairs.

At the outset of the session, Mr. Badran presented a comprehensive report on the internal situation and the government's social, economic, cultural and administrative plans as included in the five year development programmes.

The King also heard briefings from the ministers on the projects

implemented by their departments.

The King afterwards passed directives to cabinet members with regard to their ministries' plans, policies and programmes, in view of regional and world event that have a bearing on Jordan, and which make changes in priorities imperative.

King Hussein also stressed the importance of cohesion among the Jordanian family and voiced his satisfaction with coordination displayed among various ministries to ensure progress and success of government projects.

He said "harmony and coordination help realise national objectives and promote progress in various fields."

"Considering the government's financial and manpower resources, one can only take pride in the government's initiatives and achievements," King Hussein said.

He also expressed his satisfaction with national Jordanian policies on the Arab and international levels, and expressed his appreciation to the government for its genuine efforts and services to the citizens and the country at large.

Arafat heads meeting of PLO leaders in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Syria from Algeria Wednesday and chaired a meeting of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership. Palestinian sources said.

They said Mr. Arafat was due to preside over a larger meeting of PLO leaders Thursday night. This session of the 60-man Palestine Central Council is due to discuss when and where to hold the next meeting of the Palestine National Council, the Palestinians' parliament in exile.

The series of meetings in Damascus, which the sources said was

aimed at mapping out the PLO's strategy for the coming year, was delayed for several days, apparently by tension between Mr. Arafat and the Syrian government.

Palestinian sources said on Saturday that PLO leaders were mediating between the two sides.

Mr. Arafat's relations with the Syrian government have long been uneasy and they hit a new low with official Syrian criticism of his recent talks in Jordan.

Since the PLO was evacuated from Beirut in August after an Israeli siege, it has been under pressure

from the United States and some Arab countries to recognise Israel and to take part in U.S.-sponsored Middle East peace talks.

In September President Reagan proposed a plan for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan.

Mr. Arafat gave a cautious welcome to parts of the Reagan plan and after his talks with King Hussein said the Palestinians were ready to accept a link with Jordan.

But he said this could come about only after the Palestinians had their own independent state.

JFIC complex to open in Aqaba on Tuesday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Fertilizer Industry Company (JFIC) complex in Aqaba will be opened officially on Tuesday Dec. 31, under the royal patronage.

At the ceremony to be held on the occasion a special commemorative plaque will be unveiled and a foundation stone for the complex mosque will be laid. According to JFIC Director

Qawasmi says Palestinians back confederation with Jordan

By a special correspondent

WASHINGTON — Palestinians support a confederation with Jordan and they believe that King Hussein and the Jordanian people want unity between the West and East Banks that would safeguard the rights of the Palestinian people and preserve the Palestinian identity, deported West Bank Mayor of Hebron Fahd Qawasmi said here Wednesday.

He said that he explained this view to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz at a meeting held here early Wednesday.

Taking part in the meeting held at the request of Mr. Shultz, was also the deported mayor of Hebron, Mr. Mohammad Milhem.

The meeting was part of a series of meetings the two Palestinian mayors will be holding with U.S. officials and American groups to explain the Palestine problem.

The meetings with Mr. Shultz and other officials, Mr. Qawasmi said, are designed to explain the Palestinian people's desire for peace in cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"We explained to Mr. Shultz what is happening in the West Bank now and Israel's inhuman practices against the Palestinian people there which include mass arrests, imposition of taxes on the Arab population, the establishment of Jewish settlements on Arab territory and the illegal practices against educational institutions in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip," Mr. Qawasmi said.

"For his part, Mr. Shultz spoke about President Reagan's Middle East plan and he explained its importance for establishing peace, reiterating that the plan would safeguard the rights of the Palestinian people," Mr. Qawasmi added.

He said Mr. Shultz also presented the Reagan administration's views vis-a-vis the Middle East situation and the importance it attaches to the coming stage, stressing the need for all concerned parties to sit together at the negotiating table.

Mr. Qawasmi and Mr. Milhem told Mr. Shultz that the Palestinian people and the PLO feel that the Reagan plan was a positive initiative and can be useful to achieve a settlement. "We also told Mr. Shultz that Israel alone is the only party which continues to reject peace initiatives," Mr. Qawasmi said.

Irish voters elect 4th government in 18 months

DUBLIN (R) — Irish voters cast their ballots Wednesday to choose the country's fourth government in 18 months, with opinion polls predicting it will be a coalition.

Voting started slowly as rain drenched much of Ireland but the weather cleared and turnout was expected to be more than 70 per cent.

In final campaigning, both major parties—Prime Minister Charles Haughey's Fianna Fail and Garret Fitzgerald's Fine Gael—agreed that after 18 months of precarious government a decisive majority was now needed.

Ireland faces daunting economic problems, including a 17 per cent inflation rate, 13 per cent unemployment and chronic foreign debts.

But the last public opinion poll indicated that neither party would win an overall majority and the most likely prospect was for a coalition between Fine Gael and the small Labour Party.

In the last Dail (parliament), Labour had 14 seats, compared to

80 for Fianna Fail, 64 for Fine Gael and seven for Fringe Parties and independents.

Labour, with which Fine Gael governed for seven months last year, has already ruled out the possibility of a coalition with Fianna Fail as long as Mr. Haughey leads it.

With polls pointing to a close result, some newspapers were gloomily raising the possibility of another "hung" Dail.

If this turned out to be the case, the balance of power would be held by the tiny left-wing Workers' Party.

It was the Workers' Party which caused the collapse of Mr. Haughey's minority government on an opposition no-confidence vote earlier this month. The party had rejected his plans for spending cuts and wage freezes.

Because of the complexity of Ireland's system of proportional representation by single transferable vote, first results in the election will not be known until Thursday.

Juan Carlos to open Spanish Cortes today

MADRID (R) — King Juan Carlos formally opens Spain's first leftist-controlled Cortes (parliament) since the civil war Thursday as Socialists speed up their takeover from the outgoing centrist government.

The solemn ceremony will have historical overtones for the 44-year-old monarch, whose late grandfather King Alfonso XIII went into exile in 1931 following a Republican election victory.

The situation is now radically

different, since no major party opposes the monarchy and all political leaders have paid tribute to the king for his part in protecting Spain's seven-year old democracy and foiling an attempted military coup last year.

Yet his address to the Cortes, re-shaped by last month's Socialist landslide election victory, will be largely one of protocol since the 1978 democratic constitution gives him little power.

The political address will be delivered by Prime Minister-elect Felipe Gonzalez when he presents his government programme to the Congress (lower house) next Tuesday.

Mr. Gonzalez, 40, is expected to take power formally and announce his cabinet next week, more than a month after his Socialist Workers Party won an absolute majority in both houses of parliament, but a week earlier than the previously announced date of Dec. 9.

HOME NEWS

S.Korean official holds talks

AMMAN (Petra) — South Korea's Deputy Minister of Construction Kwan Yung Wednesday held talks with Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri here on Korean-Jordanian cooperation in construction projects in Jordan. They also reviewed the problems that had been impeding work on the construction of the Martyr Faisal College at Mu'ta near Karak undertaken by a South Korean construction company.

At the meeting, the Korean official expressed his country's readiness to train Jordanians various aspects of construction.

Mr. Yung, who left for New York Wednesday at the end of his three-day visit, also offered South Korea's assistance in the construction of a vocational training centre in Jordan.

The Mu'ta project has now been completed and handed over to the government.

Jordan plans special plates for vehicles in transit

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian government is reportedly studying a proposal to request all vehicles passing in transit through Jordan on their way to other Arab countries to carry specially marked plates upon entering Jordanian territory.

The measure will also cover Saudi Arabian vehicles that are driven by non-Jordanians on their way home or to other countries, according to a report in Al Rai newspaper published Thursday.

The measure is designed to safeguard the rights of Jordanian citizens in case of road accidents. The specially marked vehicles would be easier to control while in Jordan, and this measure would prevent further violations of land transport laws, according to Al Rai.

Job description, production denominators studied

Seminar on industrial productivity discusses specialised working papers

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar of the role of productivity in developing industry continued its sessions Wednesday at the Amman Chamber of Industry.

The participants in the seminar, representing various industries and production sectors, listened in the morning session to two papers on "Job Description and Its Role in Productivity," presented by South Cement Company Financial Affairs Assistant Director-General Fawzi Nijm, and on "Denominators of Productivity," presented by Ministry of Industry and Trade Industrial Department Director Akram Karmoul.

Mr. Nijm referred in his paper to difficulties arising from lack of organisational structures in companies, which result in haphazardly in defining responsibilities and authorities of employees. The paper said that present employment regulations centre on academic considerations and qualifications, and neglect other aspects, leaving them to personal evaluation by key officials of companies.

The feasibility of any academic grade does not usually play any part in employee selection and

salary assessment, Mr. Nijm asserted. He stressed that the basis for evaluation should be productivity and efficiency demonstrated by the employee, for which academic qualifications are only "preliminary."

Dr. Karmoul pointed out in his paper that productivity comprises more than an economic indicator in an industrial enterprise. It is the outcome of several production factors, Dr. Karmoul's paper said.

Dr. Karmoul made reference to some of the main reasons of low industrial productivity in Jordan, among which he mentioned small industries and crafts as a prevalent aspect of the industrial structure in Jordan. These occupy 82 per cent of the total volume of industries in the country, Dr. Karmoul said.

Industries producing means of production and major capital industries only occupy 18 per cent, and even these suffer from ineffective outdated technology that should be replaced by "modern one," he said.

Even those provided with relatively modern technology are of low-production ratios due to lack of skilled labour and trained operators, who seek better chances abroad, Dr. Karmoul added.

Dr. Karmoul's paper called for the improvement of general production conditions in factories, and pointed out that the concentration of industries in industrial estates helps render them with organisational expertise and offer them better services.

Elaborate discussion of the two papers followed. During the evening session, Labour Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jabir presented a working paper which stressed that Jordan gives special attention to training and recruiting labour force to raise productivity ratios and enhance comprehensive development process.

Jordan has witnessed a rigorous education drive during the last three decades, as expressed in the establishment of three universities and more than forty community colleges, and the concentration on vocational training programmes, Dr. Abdul Jabir's paper said.

This added immensely to the size and quality of the labour force needed in the Jordanian market, the paper concluded.

Conference stresses need to develop animal wealth to achieve food security

By Riyad M. Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A seminar on ways to develop unconventional sources of animal fodder in the Arab World concluded here Wednesday.

Participants in the five-day seminar, representing various Arab countries, discussed methods of exploiting agricultural and industrial waste for developing animal wealth in the Arab World.

Participants in the seminar recommended that an integrated economic plan for the Arab World should be prepared so as to reach stage of self-sufficiency in food.

The delegates also called on all Arab countries to grow animal-feed producing crops. And to conduct research to introduce new technological methods in fodder industry.

They also recommended that an

Arab fund should be established to finance animal feed development projects.

They also stressed the need for exchanging research results, scientific publications and periodicals among animal feed specialists in the Arab World.

They emphasised that a unified nomenclature system for all agricultural terms should be followed in Arab countries. A definition of chemical and nutritious value standards of animal feed is also necessary, the participants said.

At the beginning of Wednesday's session Dr. Hassao Jum'a, Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) representative in Amman delivered a lecture on food security strategy and food problems in the Arab World. He concentrated on the political, economic and social aspects of food problems.

Tunisia, Jordan discuss cooperation in transport and communications

AMMAN (Petra) — Tunisia's Transport and Communications Minister Al Sadeq Ibn Jum'ah called on Prime Minister Mudar Badran Wednesday for a review of bilateral cooperation in transport and communications.

The meeting was attended by Transport Minister Ali Suheimat and Tunisia's Ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Abbas.

Bilateral cooperation in transport and communications affairs was also discussed earlier between the Tunisian minister and Mr. Suheimat at a meeting attended by aides from both sides.

Increasing the number of airline flights between Jordan and Tunisia, implementing joint economic ventures and the maintenance of

aircraft were among the topics discussed at the meeting.

Also discussed was the subject of maritime transport among Arab states and cooperation between Jordan and Tunisia railways and prospects of setting up joint factories for manufacturing locomotives and centres for training railway personnel.

The Tunisian minister later called on Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben to discuss Jordanian-Tunisian cooperation in telecommunications.

They also discussed possibilities of directly connecting Tunis with the international exchange system in Jordan.

Zarqa businessmen briefed on facilities at free zone

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa Free Zone Director Falah Al Oudah Wednesday briefed businessmen in Zarqa on the free zone's services for Jordanian merchants and the trade sector in general.

The free zone area, still under construction and the first stage has been set up on a 500-dunum tract at a cost of JD 2 million, Mr. Oudah said. The completed part, he said, has warehouses, a free

market area, large storage areas, an administration building and a building for clearing companies provided with civil defence facilities.

Zarqa businessmen, led by Chamber of Commerce Director Taqiyyudin Ibrahim, visited the free zone site. Mr. Taqiyyudin said that the chamber may hold seminars to enlighten the public on the objectives of the free zone.

achieved his own individual mode of expression. Through his choice of subject matter, however, certain aspects of his personality are emerging. One of these, a sensitivity to his home environment has resulted in some still lives—depicting such objects as tables cluttered with brushes and pens, chairs piled with old coats, the corrugated roof of his studio with its ceiling high shelves full of old tins of paint and even his wheelchair—which are amongst his best pieces.

In his other compositions, the artist in his own words is "trying to emphasise humanity in general as well as the political events and social issues in the Arab World."

All 39 paintings and drawings are for sale, prices ranging from JD 5 to JD 180. The exhibition runs until Nov. 30. MAH

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Randa Habib's CORNER

Assault as a profession

Stopping at a red light is not very pleasant always but being assaulted by four boys at least while you're waiting for the green light, makes it even worse.

They offer you lottery tickets, chewing gum and even newspapers. Or it is the one who is begging using the traditional slogan: "I have no money to go home," or the one who goes ahead and cleans your windshield with a show of authority.

All talk loudly and at the same time. One predicts you wealth and luck if you buy one of his lottery tickets, the other wishes you long life for a chewing gum.

No matter how much you reject the lottery ticket, because you simply do not want it or just because you are not a fan of those "luck games," the young boy (because it is usually young boys not yet through with childhood) does not give up.

If you decide to close your window to thwart him, your assailant would start knocking at your window to attract your attention. This is a common practice of all the young boys who are stationed at almost all the traffic lights in Amman.

I do not begrudge the sales of lottery tickets but why should it look like beggary and what are those young boys doing in the streets when they should be in school and how come that, at their age, they already have a profession? (if you can call these assaults profession).

I believe that it is high time to study carefully and closely the problem of our children who linger in the streets.

Arab food security figures high at AOAD conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Food security in the Arab World was a major topic discussed at the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) ministerial meeting held in San'aa, capital of North Yemen, between Nov. 20 and 22, according to Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin, who led Jordan's delegation to the meeting.

Speaking upon return here Wednesday, Mr. Dudin said that the organisation's activities and its fiscal budget were discussed by Arab ministers of Agriculture attending the meeting. An \$8 million budget for 1983 has been approved at the meeting, he said.

He added that the delegates decided that the AOAD should conduct several studies to determine the best way of cultivation in the Jordan Valley. The meeting also decided to open an AOAD office in Morocco, Mr. Dudin said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Asfour to attend Arab meeting in Tunis

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour is scheduled to leave for Tunis Thursday to take part in the Arab Social and Economic Council's 33rd session due to open in the Tunisian capital Saturday. On the agenda of the ministerial-level session are means of bolstering joint Arab economic projects and reports on inter-Arab economic cooperation.

Transport Ministry plans computerisation

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Transport is considering installing computers at the Civil Aviation Authority, the Jordanian Ports Corporation and the Public Transport Corporation to regularise inventory control of spare parts, storage procedures and accounting, a ministry spokesman said Wednesday. The spokesman added that technical advisers will be appointed soon at these departments to conduct feasibility studies and to prepare tender documents for the project.

New Indian ambassador expected Friday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The newly-appointed Indian ambassador to Jordan, Pyare Lal Saotshi, and his wife are expected to arrive in Amman Friday, the Indian embassy in Amman said Wednesday. Mr. Saotshi succeeds Mr. Abdul Ghafoor Goni, the former Indian ambassador to Jordan who left after a three-year tenure in September 1981.

Jordan media delegation in Doha

DOHA (Petra) — A Jordanian delegation led by Mr. Ahmad Utum, director of the Press and Publications Department arrived here Wednesday on a visit to Qatar expected to last several days. During the visit, the delegation members will hold contacts with officials at the Qatari Ministry of Information within the framework of a bilateral agreement designed to promote cooperation between the two countries in information affairs.

Ports corporation to attend AFS meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Ports Corporation will attend the 15th meeting of the Arab Federation of Shipping (AFS) board of directors meeting due to open in Algiers on Dec. 14. An AFS spokesman said that the directors will discuss ways of promoting the activities of the federation and increasing the use of Arab-owned vessels for transporting goods by and to Arab countries.

University to attend marine conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will attend the 70th session of the Indian Science Conference due to open in the southern Indian city of Tirupati early next year. Participants in the five-day conference are expected to discuss ways of exploiting marine wealth for development purposes. Dr. Ahmad Abu Hilal from the Faculty of Science, who is also director of the Marine Research Station at Aqaba will represent the university at the meetings.

JCO plans warehouses, workshop

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) has purchased 62 dunums of land near Al Ramtha agricultural cooperative station, JCO Irbid Director Jamal Obaidat said Wednesday. Central warehouses for fertilisers and fodder and a building complex for assembling and maintaining farm equipment will be built in the land, Mr. Obaidat said.

Cooperative seminar opens in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) Wednesday opened a two-day seminar on the activities of Jordanian agricultural cooperatives in Irbid Governorate. The Jordanian cooperative movement, cultivation of rain-fed regions and budgets for agricultural cooperative societies are among the subjects to be discussed at the seminar.

Jordanian judicial delegation visits BBC

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of Jordanian judges were guests of the British Broadcasting Service (BBC) during their visit to the United Kingdom recently.

An interview by Munir El-Sayid with the leader of the delegation, Judge Rafeh Wazani, was broadcast to "Round the Arab World," as part of BBC Arabic Service.

The delegation was in London on an official two-week visit, during which they attended several court sessions, sat in on no industrial tribunal hearing, and visited the Lord Chancellor's Department, the House of Lords and the Law Society.

In the picture (on right): The judges with members of the BBC Arabic Service, from left: Ghazi Bandah (BBC), Judge Yousef Hmoud, Court of First Instance, Judge Mashhour Kogbi, Grand Federal Court, Judge Rafeh Wazani, under-secretary, Ministry of Justice and leader of the delegation, Judge Mohammad Alarwach, Court of Appeal, Irbid, Judge Tayseer Deery, Court of Appeal, Judge Mohammad Samad Raggad, president, Court of the First Instance, Amin Hafiz (BBC) and Hamed Ebeid (BBC). Inset: Munir El-Sayid interviewing Judge Rafeh Wazani, (BBC photo)



The general manager of the Amman Marriott Hotel, Mr. Haile Aguilera, is seen here greeting Uncle Refco upon his arrival at the hotel on Wednesday. Uncle Refco is presently on a visit from London and is staying at the Marriott.

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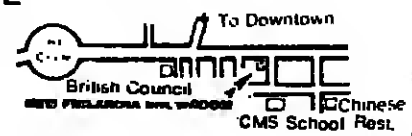
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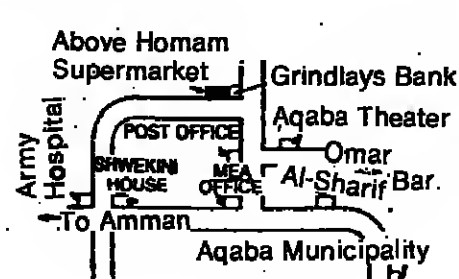
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Rhymes vs missiles

LITTLE Bo-Peep has lost her sheep and thinks they might be roaming. They haven't fled, they've all dropped dead from nerve gas in Wyoming.

This rhyme was written in the United States during the sixties, in the course of a protest campaign against the nerve gas experiments.

We wonder what the poet would think now of the prospect of a much deadlier weapon to be stationed there, namely the MX missile system.

If the USSR launches a nuclear attack against the United States, it is estimated that two "well-chosen" missiles would be sufficient to fill all American hospitals to full capacity. A nation may be destroyed, all the people may be killed—but rejoice for the MX missile system would survive and so it will be possible to retaliate.

This argument is as ridiculous as the whole nuclear arms race. There we have

the most "advanced" countries of the world, at a time when they (and almost everybody else) are tightening their belts and taking stringent economic measures, unable to combat the world's recession, unemployment, inflation, diseases, hunger, or even the common cold bug, sparing no effort or expense in combatting each other.

At a time when shortages of funds make it impossible to plan and execute an economic revival, when shortages in resources prevent the world from building a better world, resources are abundant when planning the destruction of this planet.

Between them the two major superpowers have amassed a weapons, nuclear and otherwise, arsenal big enough to destroy the world 75 times over, and we are left wondering why anybody should bother with the remaining number of 74.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Lebanese can do without Israeli water

The water pipeline installed by Israel Tuesday to provide South Lebanese villages with drinking water from north Israeli sources paradoxically exposes Israel's pretences. Now there is a pipeline Israeli forces need to look after!

It is obvious this pipeline of "friendship" owes its birth to no humane or moral motives, which could have shown up when Palestinian refugee camps were the scene of brutal massacres—not to mention Lebanese victims—planned and organised by Israel.

Israel's new water pipeline can be nothing but a new evidence that Israel has no intention of withdrawing its forces from South Lebanon. Normalisation of relations with the Lebanese southerners, water or no water, seems to be an immediate Israeli target, that would create new difficulties for the Lebanese authorities in their drive to restore sovereignty over all Lebanese territories. The pipeline will certainly be subject to scrutinised bargaining on the Israeli side once it is brought to the negotiating table under the auspices of American envoys Habib and Draper.

The only thing the Lebanese really wish of Israelis is their withdrawal from Lebanon. They simply want to be left alone, saved from all kinds of pressure, the new water-pressure included.

All the Lebanese, particularly those living in the south, need to manifest their complete cooperation and commitment to their sovereignty, integrate their efforts with the legal authorities to foil Israeli plans, and thwart all attempts at transforming the south into a pawn.

Such an attitude acknowledging peoples' right to their homeland are fully in compliance with the French Revolution's teachings of liberty, fraternity and equality. Regardless of bitter experiences the Arab Nation had to face by the stands of French governments, still the principles and values endorsed by the French people have been a source of hope for a French stand in harmony with such principles.

A French, and in a broader sense a European, practical stand in search of, and effectively pursued to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, will have a tremendous impact on the outcome of all peace proposals for the region, particularly the U.S. initiative.

Peace in the area and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people are of great consequence to the world peace. France is qualified to play a positive role in such a direction.

estonian's right to independent statehood, he is simply reiterating a balanced French foreign policy.

The election that returned Mr. Ratsiraka to power with close to 80 per cent of the vote was also a re-election in the Third World, particularly Africa, in that an opposition candidate was able to stand freely against the incumbent president. The challenger, extreme leftist Monja Joana, unleashed on the government a barrage of accusations of corruption and incompetence that were regularly reported by the state media. Although only 480 km from the East African coast across the Mozambique channel, Madagascar's specific character and that of its nearly 10 million inhabitants sets it far apart from the rest of Africa.

Large numbers of people of black African stock have mixed with the rest of the population, but the dominant influence is Malayo-Polynesian.

The ancestors of most of the Malagasy arrived on the island more than 1,000 years ago in giant outrigger canoes and people on the streets bear astonishing resemblances to a host of Southeast Asian and Polynesian populations. Ethnic types resemble Malays, Tahis, Filipinos, Indonesians and sometimes a mixture of several with black African strains.

The French were hated by many for their high-handedness when they ruled the island as a colony until 1960 and strongly resented for their vice-like grip over its economy in a neocolonial situation which lasted a further 12 years. But the withdrawal of French capital and know-how dealt a severe blow to the Malagasy economy.

The centre of Antananarivo is now dilapidated and the sweet smell of graceful jacaranda trees in bloom mixes with that of rotting garbage and decay. Shops are boarded up, their plate-glass windows long broken, all along the main artery, the Avenue de l'Indépendance, which is nearly as wide as Paris's Champs Elysees and was clearly designed to resemble it.

Those shops that are open are mainly remarkable for bare shelves, and long queues form when rumours spread of the arrival of goods such as soap and electric light bulbs.

Madagascar, once a noted rice exporter, must now purchase 250 million tonnes of rice, its basic food staple, each year. Japan and the United States have donated 135,000 tonnes between them to make up for losses during recent

to France's displeasure was not invited. Earlier the American delegate in the budgetary committee, Senator Bennett Johnston of Louisiana, warned other members that the pact of the U.S. Congress was wearing thin. It was becoming increasingly difficult to obtain its approval for cash outlays to the U.N., he said.

The United States is assessed at 25 per cent of U.N. budget, by far the largest share, followed by the Soviet Union at 13 per cent. This year, those shares amount to \$180.3 million and \$93.4 million respectively. Britain's share of 4.6 per cent comes out at \$32.2 million.

The 1983 U.N. budget is estimated at \$784 million, an increase of 8.5 per cent this year, and the critics say this is too much.

Others say the sum is tiny for a vast organisation dedicated to peace and the economic development of poor countries when both super-powers think nothing of laying out much larger amounts for a single weapons system. The annual world armaments bill is estimated at \$600 billion. Per head of population, as a share of gross national product, the U.S. part of the U.N. budget amounts to pennies. But the U.S. still believes the U.N. must do more with less. John Hoskins, the American delegate in the General Assembly's financial committee, recently questioned whether it even does enough with that it has, particularly in voluntarily-funded development projects.

RED & BLACK

Jordan's worthiness is not its only credit

I cannot quite understand why a piece of news about Jordan would create so much rancor. It was said here or there that Jordan might borrow a large sum of money on the Euro-dollar market or somewhere else.

Then suddenly this was taken, particularly by the Israelis, as a sign of Jordan's economic slump or squeeze or crunch... take your pick.

To answer such allegations, Dr. M.S. Nabulsi, Governor of the Central Bank made an assuring statement. It left no doubt in mind about Jordan's very sound foreign exchange position.

Despite all the talk about Israel's frustration over Jordan's policies, there are other underlying reasons which I believe must be explained in order

to cast a light on Israel's psychoanalytical position.

The Israelis have created an image in the world at large, and in the USA in particular, based on the comparisons they strike between their ability to turn the desert into a blooming pasture and the Arab's inability to do like wise. They were, as they claimed, able to utilise the generous aid they got from the USA and Europe into real assets. When they received hundreds of millions of dollars in the fifties and sixties, Jordan in comparison, received very small amounts.

During this period (1948-1973), Jordan and Israel's average growth rates were comparable, and in many instances, Jordan's performance was better. Moreover, while Israel had all western technology and the

expertise of Jewish scientists at its disposal, Jordan was struggling to get even a simple franchise.

On top of that, Palestine is mainly a green fertile land, while Jordan is mainly a desert and land whose blessings even as concerns water, ports, energy, soil or infrastructure was very meagre indeed.

While Israel won wars and received flows of aid as a consequence of its victories, Jordan on the contrary lost land. Jordan also in 1967 got its population problems compounded by an overnight increase amounting to 30 per cent of its population.

While Israel had to shoulder war expenditures, Jordan's burden for defence and steady

adaptness was no less in relative importance.

Let us move to 1982. Jordan's growth rate is at 10 per cent in real terms while Israel is in a recession. Jordan has a rate of inflation below 10 per cent while Israel's rate is over a hundred. Jordan finances the West Bank's balance of payments deficit, while Israel through its military policies absorbs it. The Jordan dinar stands very strong. The Israeli pound is in a real mess.

Jordan enjoys more than full employment while Israel suffers from unemployment and continuous labour disputes. Jordan's debt service is manageable while Israel is re-scheduling its massive loans. The tax burden in Jordan is fair, whereas the tax burden on

the Israelis is prohibitive. Any rational comparison favours Jordan.

If Jordan wins over Israel in its economic performance, how can Israel justify its claims of occupying deserts in order to turn them into blooming pastures? What miracle is Israel doing that Jordan cannot and has not done?

It is embarrassing to note that Israel considers any economic problem Jordan seems to encounter as an opportunity for Israel to exploit. All the military glamour of Israel cannot hide its economic failure.

Jordan is in good and sound shape. We can always rely on our sense of achievement in withstanding the winds.

We did so in the past, and we are now better equipped to continue doing so.

Socialist paradise still a long way off

By Bernd Edinger
Reuter

ANTANANARIVO — Election-time graffiti, scrawled in huge white letters on a wall next to the presidential palace, proclaimed Madagascar a Socialist paradise under its left-wing leader, Didier Ratsiraka. But on most days the slogan ("Ratsiraka a Paradisa Socialiste") is partially hidden by a bedraggled, barefooted vagrant leaning against it. And when night falls on the capital of this giant Indian Ocean island, the vagrant is replaced in his vigil by prostitutes whose clothes are so tattered that they too are at first mistaken for beggars.

Although he has been at the helm of Madagascar for seven years and was re-elected for a further term this month, President Ratsiraka clearly has a long way to go to make his country a paradise — Socialist or not.

The one-time "pearl of the French colonial empire" has fallen on hard times but, unlike many ailing Third World states which present the outside world with rosy progress reports, Malagasy leaders make no bones about their troubles.

The election that returned Mr. Ratsiraka to power with close to 80 per cent of the vote was also a re-election in the Third World, particularly Africa, in that an opposition candidate was able to stand freely against the incumbent president. The challenger, extreme leftist Monja Joana, unleashed on the government a barrage of accusations of corruption and incompetence that were regularly reported by the state media. Although only 480 km from the East African coast across the Mozambique channel, Madagascar's specific character and that of its nearly 10 million inhabitants sets it far apart from the rest of Africa.

Apart from Africa

Large numbers of people of black African stock have mixed with the rest of the population, but the dominant influence is Malayo-Polynesian.

The ancestors of most of the Malagasy arrived on the island more than 1,000 years ago in giant outrigger canoes and people on the streets bear astonishing resemblances to a host of Southeast Asian and Polynesian populations. Ethnic types resemble Malays, Tahis, Filipinos, Indonesians and sometimes a mixture of several with black African strains.

The most noticeable type on the high plateau where Antananarivo is situated are the Merinas, the single largest population group whose monarchy ruled the island until French occupation in 1896 and who still wield huge influence.

They comprise about 20 per cent of the population. Most striking are the graceful Merina women who, with long black braids emerging from wide-brimmed straw hats, seem to have stepped straight out of paintings of Tahitian "Vahines" by the French artist Paul Gauguin.

Some 18 tribes live more or less harmoniously on this 1,600 km long island whose mountainous terrain and seemingly endless ricefields gleaming in the sun are strikingly similar to the geography of parts of Southeast Asia. It was however the virtual disappearance of "the 19th tribe" to which many Malagasy attribute the island's present dire economic predicament. These were the close to 50,000 long-time French settlers whose departure in a three-year period from 1972, together with official attempts to change the island's economic structure nearly overnight, resulted in the current situation, according to Western specialists based here.

High-handedness

The French were hated by many for their high-handedness when they ruled the island as a colony until 1960 and strongly resented for their vice-like grip over its economy in a neocolonial situation which lasted a further 12 years. But the withdrawal of French capital and know-how dealt a severe blow to the Malagasy economy.

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Madagascar, once a noted rice exporter, must now purchase 250 million tonnes of rice, its basic food staple, each year. Japan and the United States have donated 135,000 tonnes between them to make up for losses during recent

rumours of cyclones.

French influence

The nationalisation between 1972 and 1975 of banks, industry and import and export firms has led to external debts of over a billion dollars and the government recently called on private entrepreneurs to return in strength to economic activity.

Madagascar is slowly cooling its ties with the Communist bloc, which brought advice on socialisation of agriculture — rejected by farmers — and expensive military hardware. The country is now turning to the West for aid and France is enthusiastically stepping back in, providing close to \$100 million this year, or about half all foreign aid.

French influence never disappeared here. French is regularly spoken together with Malagasy, and a stream of people travel back-and-forth to Paris. Problems exist in rural areas where 80 per cent of the population live, and where subsistence farming is becoming more prevalent since there is little to buy with any farming profits.

One reason farmers tend not to strive too hard is the fear of robbery by the dreaded "dhalos", traditional rural bandits who roam the island in groups of up to 70 men and have virtually halted all nighttime traffic. Some areas only 100 kilometres from the capital are unsafe by day.

Mr. Joana said during his election campaign that the poorly-paid and ill-disciplined paramilitary police sometimes double as dhalos at night and prey on the population they are supposed to protect. Western embassies say there are documented cases of gendarmes renting their weapons for the night to the dhalos.

The dhalos are well served by an increasingly dilapidated road network which makes rare police operations against them difficult. The roads are so bad that some new industries never began operating because once all-weather roads leading to them were out of use for months after rains and landslides.

The drive from the capital to the port of Tamatave which took five hours at independence now takes 13 hours. The obvious problems of the country have produced general discouragement among the people, foreign diplomats say. As one local wit said in summing up the mood of the people: "If this is Socialism, I'll take colonialism back any day."

At Truce village

The 30-year war of nerves goes on

By Jim Abrams
Associated Press

PANMUNJOM, KOREA — A concrete slab less than a metre wide runs down the centre of the "truce village" on the Korean demilitarised zone, the only demarcation between enemies who for almost three decades have lived together in an aura of barely contained violence.

The village of Panmunjom, destroyed during the 1950-53 Korean war, is today a lonely cluster of huts and guardposts in the western sector of the 242-kilometre demilitarised zone which has divided the two Koreas since the 1953 armistice ending the Korean war.

It is the only point of official, face-to-face contact between the two bitterly antagonistic sides, a fenced-in zone of silent tension broken by irregular encounters of mutual condemnation. Visitors to Panmunjom under the auspices of United Nations command tours are asked to sign a paper before entering. They list their dependents and acknowledge they are entering a danger zone of their own free will.

On this day, the "tourists" are a dozen U.S. and South Korean soldiers, stationed elsewhere in South Korea, and this reporter. U.S. army private first class Thomas Patton of Los Angeles, a guide for the UNC, warns that there must be no pointing, no talking or otherwise, from the other side.

The first stop is the military armistice commission conference room, located in the middle of a line of structures — the UNC buildings painted blue and the North Korean buildings pink — and divided by the concrete slab.

The tour members bunched around the "north" side of the green felt table where the mac has met 414 times since the armistice.

Truce violations

In those meetings the north has charged the other side with 292,807 truce violations — shooting incidents, infiltration, violation of sea and air space — while the UNC has presented 65,388 claims, including evidence that the north has built three attack tunnels under the dmz.

The UNC, now made up of only U.S. and South Korean troops, has admitted to 104 violations, while the north has acknowledged only two, both in 1953.

A U.N. force of 450,000 from 16 countries — 400,000 from the United States — faced North Korean and Chinese armies in the war. But, with the exception of a few scattered foreigners, only the Americans have remained. Representatives from Sweden, Switzerland, Poland and Czechoslovakia compose the neutral commission that oversees truce village meetings.

This day there are no meetings, and only a few North Korean guards return with studied indifference the stares and picture-taking of the visitors. Outside, in a cold rain, U.S. members of the UNC stand armed with cameras, ready to film any incident.

Another landmark along the tour is the stump of a popular tree adjacent to U.N. guardpost 3 overlooking the "bridge of no return," the only road link between the two Koreas. In August, 1976,

two U.S. officers were slain by an on-coming North Korean when the Americans tried to prune the tree to clear an obstructed view.

Three days later it was cut down. The officers were the only UNC members to be killed in the line of duty at this truce village since it was established. After that, mingling between the two sides has been forbidden.

Next to the bridge, a UNC truck waits and turns on its engine every time a tour goes by. The vehicle would block the entrance to the bridge, and give the tour a chance to escape, if the North Koreans attacked.

Shame and dismay

On the tour, there is much bantering about Private first class Joseph White, a 20-year-old who blasted open a gate at guardpost outlet Aug. 28 and fled to the North. But the joking is tinged by words of shame and dismay that one of their own may have given in to propaganda broadcasts from the north.

Patrolling the joint security area of Panmunjom for the UNC are about 200 American and 150 South Korean troops. At least an equal number guard the northern half of the village. The UNC members at Panmunjom are all volunteers meeting the requirements of an impeccable military record and the emotional stability to withstand the war of nerves. The Americans must be at least 183 cm tall and weigh 77 kg. The South Koreans must possess a black belt in one of the martial arts.

Patton said the North Koreans have thrown rocks and candy, lit fires, drawn guns and taunted the UNC soldiers. UNC members have at times returned this dangerous childplay, but he said that particularly after the ax-murder incident, any such conduct has meant immediate expulsion from the corps.

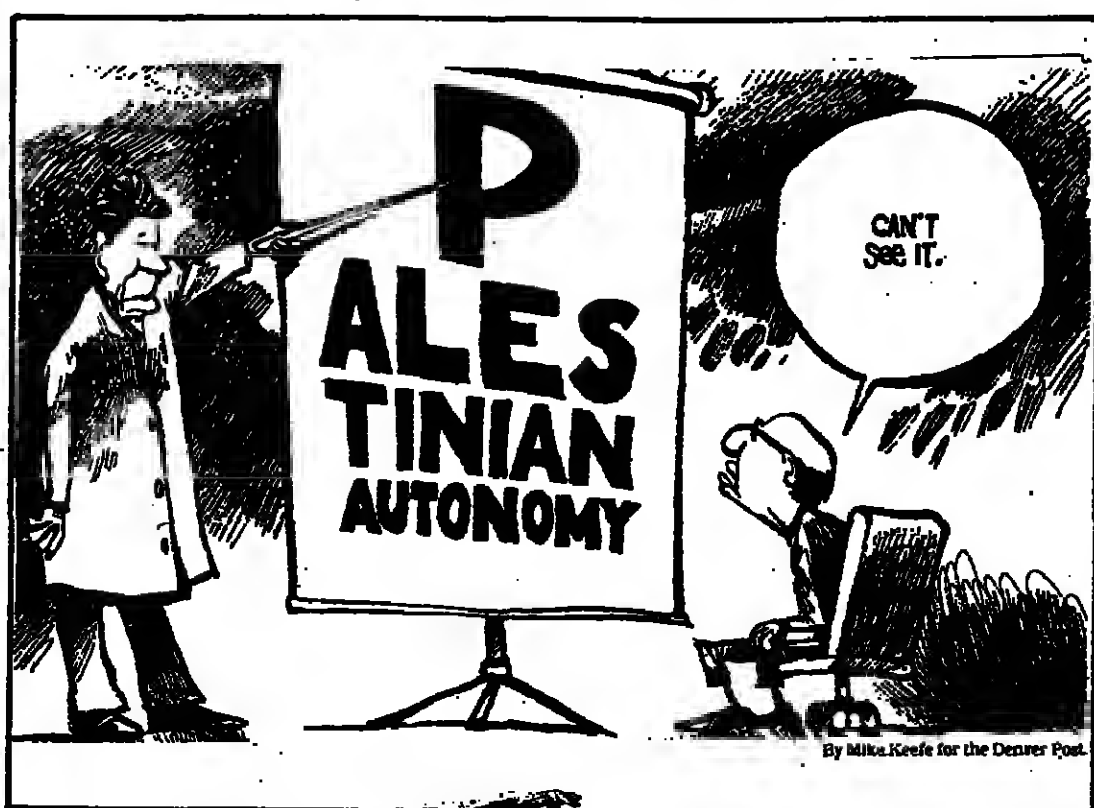
"We know there are no second chances if we do something wrong."

The U.S. and South Korean group visiting Panmunjom this day are part of a tour programme to give soldiers defending the dmz a rare chance to look the enemy in the eye, and as Patton said, "show them what they are defending against."

They normally are part of the half-million troops in the U.S.-South Korea command who face an equal number of North Koreans across the 4-kilometre dmz. Of 39,000 U.S. troops in South Korea, up to 1,500 man the dmz, aiding the much-larger South Korean force along two natural attack corridors, one leading to the capital of Seoul only 56 km south of here.

Since 1953 about 10 U.S. personnel and more than 4,000 South Koreans have been killed in incidents along the dmz, many in the late 1960s when tensions were at a peak. Nowhere else in the world today do U.S. troops patrol nightly with live ammunition and orders to shoot intruders on sight.

Recently the unpopulated scrub hills of the dmz have been quiet. But as in Panmunjom, the fear of violence is always present. "They (North Koreans) have 200 guns lined up at us over a 200-metre area," said one U.S. soldier. "If the north ever attacked, our chances of survival are zero."



هكذا في العالم

Rich and poor countries share pessimism

By Michael Littlejohns
Reuter

UNITED NATIONS — Pessimism is rife in rich and poor countries alike, in a convergence of moods not seen for decades, according to a United Nations study.

"Irrespective of the country, economic troubles have meant for some an absolute decline in the standard of living, for others an abrupt interruption in the steady improvement that they had come to take for granted, and for still others a loss of confidence in their future prospects," U.N. officials said.

Economic events had set back the fight against mass poverty characterised by poor nutrition, ill-health, shortened lives, drudgery, low output and lack of access to social services.

This sentence summed up their assessment: "The main concern regarding equity has shifted from a fair share in growth to a fair distribution of the cost of retrenchment."

The 210-page report on the world social situation cited a U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) estimate that at least 430 million people had an insufficient diet.

While within the Third World malnutrition was most stark in large towns, the greatest number of hungry people was to be found in the countryside, and in most countries children aged under five were the most seriously affected, the document said.

"The incidence of hunger can be expected to continue diminishing, but eradication, in the sense of everyone reaching the high level of nutrition set by ob-

jective standards of need, can only be thought of as a distant goal," the report went on.

Despite everything, people's physical health had improved notably throughout the world in the last quarter-century. "A newborn infant has now an expectation of life of about 58 years, a gain of 10 years from the generation born at the beginning of the 1950s," the report said, adding: "If this child is from the more developed regions of the world, he can expect to live for 72 years."

Since smallpox was eradicated, there was no evidence that major diseases in developing countries had significantly reduced. Diarrhoea, a leading cause of child deaths, claimed at least six million lives yearly—a million more than from cancer, the report said.

Accidents accounted for about 10 per cent of all deaths in the

developed countries and were the third leading cause of death in the developing ones, the report noted.

Deaths by suicide were on the same scale as from motor accidents.

In a typical affluent society, health care absorbed 7.5 per cent of gross national product, with hospitalisation taking half the total, physicians' services 30 per cent and drugs and devices 20 per cent.

Turning to education and training, the report estimated there were 800 million illiterates, including several million in the more developed countries who were often fearful of being unmasked.

The document also said that although children generally spent more years in school, a sizeable proportion were functionally illiterate when they left with their diplomas.

In a section on housing, the report said 437 million people lived in substandard homes and the slum and squatter population had more than doubled in a decade.

On the labour front, the report said employing children was common and that as recently as 1979, 52 million workers were aged under 15 while the minimum age was between 12 and 16.

Workers in West Germany, Spain and Switzerland put in the longest hours. At 35.6 hours, the United States recorded the shortest working week. Minimum wage laws were still quite limited in scope and application, even in the industrialised European states, the report said.

Fifty million people earned their living, directly or indirectly, from military activity, and 500,000 researchers, or 20 per

cent of the qualified scientists, worked on defence.

"The number of persons wearing military uniforms exceeds all the teachers and physicians throughout the world," the report said.

According to the U.N., nuclear weapons are bargain priced compared to what they cost in 1945, the only time they were used in war. Nothing that today's arsenal of 50,000 nuclear warheads could destroy the world and everything in it, the report said fresh efforts to halt the arms race were urgent.

"When the unthinkable is treated as a technical issue, ordinary citizens may react more vehemently against the armament culture and the militarisation of societies that seem to plague the world at the beginning of this decade," it said.

Controversy surrounds Italian auction

By Roger Cohen
Reuter

ROME — Antique dealers say it is one of Rome's finest auctions: the public queues to take part, but Italian film-makers Federico Fellini and Franco Zeffirelli condemn it as a disgrace.

The controversy surrounds the auction of some 15,000 articles, ranging from the exquisite to the truly hideous, which have served over the past 50 years as props for the Italian film industry.

There are busts of Italian dictator Benito Mussolini, portraits of Lenin, countless ornate beds and tables in the style of Louis XIV and XV, Chinese and Japanese vases, Persian carpets, and over 1,000 paintings of every school and period.

There is the old cash register that served in Bonnie and Clyde, the samovar from which Omar Sharif drank in Doctor Zhivago. A shell-shaped bed used by Fellini in City of Women, a gold-embossed wooden table ordered by Luigi Visconti for The Innocent, and a chaise longue on which Elizabeth Taylor reclined languorously in Cleopatra.

The auction, which will continue until Dec. 14, began this week, while a heavily made-up young woman stood outside with a sign reading: "do not buy anything. The heart of our film industry is being dismembered."

Despite her plea, business was brisk in the auction room, a warehouse next to Cinecittà, the Roman film studios located on the outskirts of the capital.

About two hundred people were packed into the warehouse, whose wooden beams were hung with chandeliers and walls bedecked with massive gilt-framed mirrors awaiting sale.

Prices for some articles, including a pair of Chinese vases, rose over \$1,300 as auctioneer Franco Pesando hurried through the first of the 7,788 lots.

The sale follows a decision by the Cimino company, which has specialised in furniture for films since it was set up in the 1930s, to liquidate its stock rather than move to new premises outside the Cinecittà area.

"We got an eviction order and decided there was nowhere to put our stock. So we offered it to Italian television, but they turned it down and we opted to sell," a Cimino spokesman said.

Seeing Cimino's four 400-

square-metre warehouses, each of them piled high with bric-a-brac, it is easy to understand the company's decision to sell rather than move.

The firm, run by three brothers from the Cimino family, began as general antique dealers before becoming specialised in props for the film industry.

Vincenzo de Crescenzo, the director of the Barbuto Auction House which is organising the huge sale, says most of the items have been preserved in excellent condition by Cimino and some antiques are worth over \$10,000.

Irreplaceable objects

All experts agree that the auction will make the Cimino brothers rich. But directors like Zeffirelli have declared that it should not have been allowed because the objects are part of Italy's cultural heritage and are irreplaceable.

During the two-week long exhibition that preceded the sale, Zeffirelli and Fellini launched a media campaign to have the ministry of culture declare some of the goods "of particular artistic and cultural value."

As much they would have been removed from the sale and preserved by the state.

But following an inquiry by outgoing Culture Minister Vincenzo Scotti, the sale was allowed to go ahead as planned.

One Italian set designer, Mario Garbuglia, who was involved in the campaign to stop the auction, has not given up, however.

He told journalists at the opening of the sale that he and a consortium of film industry people, backed by an unnamed financier from Milan, intended to try to buy up to 60 per cent of the Cimino goods to ensure they were safe.

"This is a large slice of Rome's film history. It should not just disappear into 1,000 homes," he declared.

But that is just what appeared to be happening as prints, paintings, tables, chairs, carpets, vases and the like followed each other onto the auction stand and a wide variety of bidders drove prices higher and higher.

"I must ask for calm," Mr. Pesando said, as antique dealers, film freaks, and the casually curious scrambled forward to get a better look at the objects. "There are over 7,000 lots and we must have better if everything is to be sold."

Arabic heritage put to poetry

WASHINGTON — A gifted American poet of Arabic heritage has combined words and music to share her childhood memories with a growing number of Americans.

Naomi Shihab Nye, winner of the 1981 National Poetry Award, is the daughter of Aziz Shihab. He emigrated from Jerusalem to the United States, where he became editor of the Dallas Daily News.

Naomi's sensitive appreciation of her Arabic ancestry is beautifully expressed in her poetry, some of which she has put to music and which she sings, accompanying herself on the guitar. One of the primary sources of her poems is, "our own ancestry sitting down to us through small essential daily tasks."

Growing up in the southwest United States, Naomi brought together her love for words and her love of music. The poetry she creates is typical of both Arabic verse and the oral traditions of the southwestern story tellers of the United States.

The young poet appeared at the Wolftrap barns near Washington Oct. 31 and Nov. 1 under the sponsorship of the International Poetry Forum working in conjunction with the Arab American Cultural Foundation in Washington. She is the second of six artists to participate in "word/song" series exploring the affinity between poetry and music.

According to Samuel Hano, Arab American poet and founder and director of the International

Poetry Forum, Naomi Shihab Nye "is an a-number-one-America, a bright girl and terrific poet. I give her about six months she will one of the best known poets in the country."

Poet of daily life

Describing her poetry and philosophy in a recent interview, Naomi explained, "growing up in a bi-cultural home, with a Palestinian father and an American mother, I was always conscious that there were many possibilities and variations in the world—not just one way to see or say things."

"Some poets say they are poets of ideas or philosophy or of dreams or memories," she continued, "but I have always felt that I am a poet of daily life. I feel very close to lives that are lived in small or thorough ways."

For nine years, Naomi Shihab Nye has worked with Texas school children of various ethnic backgrounds, reading and discussing her poetry. "I try to get across the preciousness of their personal vision and the need to be open to cultivate all the good one can," she says.

Naomi's belief in how precious one's own origins are reflected in such poems as "my father and the figtree," which tells of how her father, after years of living in the United States, planted a fig tree in his yard in Dallas, Texas. In other poems she speaks of the stories she was told as a child that became more alive after she visited the land of her origins.

"I have many relatives who have stayed in the same village or sijnil outside Ramallah on the West Bank. These are the sort of people," she says, "whose lives are composed of tangible, close-to-home objects. There is something in that kind of life that appeals to me deeply."

And to the Americans who read or hear poetry, stories of the six-year-old boy "bugging the jukebox" and singing every song he hears by heart, her "biography of an Armenian schoolgirl or the story of her herm uncle," For Mohammad on The Mountain, strike a common chord and remind them of people and places buried in their own childhood memories.

According to the American-English poet W.H. Auden, "poetry is personal speech in its purest form. It is essentially a spoken, not a written word." The International Poetry Forum was started in 1966 so that poets might read to the paying public at large, and not just to students and faculty.

Since its inception in the city of Pittsburgh, the forum has presented not only poetry readings, but recitations and musical programmes that have won it international recognition. Approximately 200 events have been sponsored featuring the world's most distinguished poets.

This is the first year the International Poetry Forum has scheduled an event outside Pittsburgh.

Orbis: Compact flying hospital

WASHINGTON — The insight of a U.S. physician ten years ago is now restoring the sight of people around the world who suffer from eye disease and blindness — through the use of a flying hospital.

The U.S. project Orbis (orbis is the Greek word meaning globe) is a DC-8 airplane that has been transformed into a compact teaching hospital, complete with an 18-seat classroom, a patient examination room and operating room.

The operating room is furnished with state-of-the-art equipment needed to perform intricate surgery on the eye, the equipment, much of which has been donated by U.S. technology corporations, also is especially designed to maintain its calibration and stability during the vibration or movement that occurs in flight.

Since March 1982, Orbis has been used as a teaching forum for eye physicians in Jamaica, Peru, Ecuador, Panama, Colombia, the United Kingdom, West Germany, Turkey, China and the Philippines. The airplane, with its staff of physicians, nurses, technicians and flight crew, travels only at the request or invitation of a country. Experts in the areas of eye surgery and ophthalmology (the study of the eye and eye disease) are invited to join the staff for approximately two weeks at a time to demonstrate specific treatment and surgical techniques and to discuss them with physicians and surgeons in the country being visited.

Karin Eisele, vice president of Orbis, explained that the idea for a

flying hospital dedicated to teaching and the restoration of sight was conceived ten years ago by ophthalmologist David Paton of Baylor University in Texas. Paton had travelled in other countries as a physician and found that "if you didn't leave teaching (methods), you left only frustration," Eisele said. Paton also noted the importance of exchange of ideas among physicians of different countries. For treatment of blindness.

The result of Paton's ideas is Orbis, considered to be an efficient and cost-effective way of teaching ophthalmologists and treating patients.

Collection of contributions

Orbis is the synthesis of contributions from U.S. corporations, individuals and the U.S. government. The airplane itself was donated to the project by United Airlines. Special video cameras designed specifically for medical use were provided by Son Corporation of America. Audio and video equipment also provides direct contact between the surgeon in the operating room and physicians who are located in an overflow building near the airplane, watching the operation on television screens.

More than 100 major corporations have provided support to the project, and the U.S. agency for international development has contributed approximately one million dollars.

Orbis and its medical staff are

prepared to aid patients with all types of vision disabilities, from removing a parasitic worm that had burrowed into the eye of one man to restoring sight by transplanting a new healthy eye into another patient.

During a recent visit to China, William Harris, an ophthalmologist from Texas who was invited to accompany the Orbis team, corrected the blindness of a man after performing a cornea transplant. The cornea — the transparent surface of the eyeball through which light passes into the pupil — was carried aboard Orbis from the Dallas eye bank in Texas.

The incidence of eye disease and blindness throughout the world is increasing, according to Eisele. In many Third World countries, use of unclean parasitic-infested water for washing contributes to a great number of cases of eye disease.

Eisele estimated that after five years, project Orbis will have saved the sight of three million people by virtue of the training and new knowledge that is dispensed to ophthalmologists worldwide.

Although the Orbis schedule is tentative, pending official invitation by individual countries, the flying hospital will probably be off the end of the 1982 spend time in Malaysia, Thailand and Pakistan. In early 1983, Eisele said, Orbis may be scheduled to visit a number of countries in northern Africa, and possibly Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.											
JORDAN TELEVISION		TODAY'S EVENTS		AMMAN AIRPORT		EMERGENCIES											
MAIN CHANNEL		FILMS		<i>This information is supplied by Alfa Inf orvision department at Amman Airport Tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.</i>		Ambulance 193, 75111 Firstaid, fire, police 75121 Blood bank 75121 Civil Defence rescue 66111 Police headquarters 75121 Police rescue 192, 31111, 37777 Police headquarters 39441 Traffic police 56340 Electric Power Co. 36881-2 Municipal water service 71125-8											
06:30 Koran		* The Adventures of Baron Von Trenck (episode 3: Entrapped) at the Goethe Institute Thursday at 8:00 p.m.		ARRIVALS		HOSPITALS											
06:30 Children's Programme		* Les Etolles de Midi. Film on moon- landing, at the French Cultural Cen- tre Friday 7:30 p.m.		06:45 Cairo (EA) 06:45 Calpi (R) 06:55 Agaba (R) 06:55 Damascus (R) 06:55 Beirut (R) 06:55 Jeddah (R) 06:55 Dhabran (R) 06:55 Kuwait (R) 06:55 Bahrain (R) 06:55 Abu Dhabi (R) 06:55 Baghdad (R) 06:55 Kuwait (KAC) 06:55 Athens (R) 06:55 New York, Vienna (R) 06:55 London (R) 06:55 Beirut (R) 06:55 Athens (G) 06:55 Helsinki, Berlin, Athens (AF) 06:55 Cairo (R) 06:55 Rome (R) 06:55 Baghdad (R) 06:55 Tripoli (LNI) 06:55 Beirut (MEA) 06:55 Cairo (R) 06:55 Baghdad (BA) 06:45 Cairo (EA)		EXHIBITIONS		MONEY EXCHANGE		IRBID							
06:30 Local Programme		* Ecology in Action, at the French Cul- tural Centre.		Local sell/buy rates in fils		Husseini Medical Centre 518131-52 Khalid Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Akhel Maternity, J. Amman 42341-4 Jabal Amman Maternity 42562 Malhas, J. Amman 36140 Palestine, Shmebani 664171-4 Shmebani Hospital 669131-5 University Hospital 845845 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158 Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665242 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Italian, Al-Mulajreen 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111 Army, Marka 91611		* Architecture and Town Planning, book exhibit, at the British Council.		Belgian franc 72.9 73.3 Ouch guildler 130 130.8 Egyptian guinea 339.2 342.7 French franc 50.3 50.6 Iraqi dirham 626.7 634.2 Italian lire 167 167.2 Japanese yen (for 100) 142.7 143.6 Kuwaiti dinar 1223.6 1224 Lebanese lira 88.9 89.7 Omani-rial 1041 1046 Saudi riyal 99.1 99.7 Swedish crown 47.9 48.2 Swiss franc 165.1 166.1 Syrian lire 62.9 63.6 U.S. dollar 98.5 98.6 U.K. sterling pound 573.4 576.8 U.S. dollar 361 363 W. German mark 142.3 143.2		* Portraits of Famous Men, at the French Cultural Centre.		NIGHT DUTY		Dr. Maazen Abu Bakr 74694 Hisham pharmacy 5678	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		CHRISTMAS BAZAAR		DEPARTURES		GENERAL											
06:30 French Programme		* German ladies hold annual Christmas Bazaar Thursday from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the German ambassador's residence.		06:30 Istanbul, Belgrade (JAT) 06:45 Cairo (R) 06:45 Damascus (R) 06:45 Frankfurt (LH) 06:45 Agaba (R) 06:45 Cairo (EA) 06:45 Beirut (MEA) 06:45 Rome (R) 06:45 Athens (R) 06:45 Ankara, Istanbul (TK) 06:45 Amsterdam, New York (R) 06:45 Tripoli, Madrid (R) 06:45 Geneva, Zurich (SR) 06:45 Paris, London (R) 06:45 Frankfurt, Brussels (R) 06:45 Agaba (R) 06:45 Cairo (R) 06:45 Riyadh, Dhabran (SV) 06:45 Kuwait (KAC) 06:45 Beirut (R)		LECTURE		WEATHER		Jordan Television 75111 Jihad Jordan 42711 Ministry of Tourism 66412 Hotel complaints 66412 Price complaints 661176 Telephone 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 11							
06:30 News in French		CULTURAL CENTRES		Low/high temperature in deg.C		ZARQA											
06:30 Mind Your Language		American Centre 41520		Amman 310 Agaba 192 Deserts 313 Jordan Valley 1018		Dr. Ghassan Al Fakhri 86412 Nuba pharmacy 1-1											
06:30 Big Hawaii		British Council 36147		It will be partly cloudy, with a chance of scattered showers. Winds will be northerly-moderate. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy with scattered showers at times. Winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.		Jordan Television 75111 Jihad Jordan 42711 Ministry of Tourism 66412 Hotel complaints 66412 Price complaints 661176 Telephone 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 11											
06:30 News in English		French Cultural Centre 37009		Upper/lower price in fils per kg		Apple (Africa) 240 200 Apple (America) 240 200 Apple (Double Red) 280 200 Apple (Golden) 280 200 Apple (Turkish) 250 200 Apple (French) 270 200 Apple (Stark) 280 220 Banana 220 180 Banana (Mukammal) 220 180 Beans 180 150 Beet 180 150 Boroli 180 150 Cabbage 120 100 Carrot 300 180 Cauliflower (white) 180 160 Chestnuts 700 700 Coconut 450 450 Cucumber (large) 180 160 Cucumber (small) 200 180 Onions 300 180 Quince 300 180 Tomatoes 250 180 Turnip 180 150											
06:30 Movie of the Week: "Wild and Wacky"		Goethe Institute 41993		Amman 10, Agaba 20. Humidity readings: Amman 83 per cent, Agaba 40 per cent.		Grapes 520 480 Grapes (black) 560 500 Grapefruit 130 100 Guava 100 100 Lemon 100 100 Marrow (large) 180 160 Marrow (small) 250 200 Olives 300 240 Onion (dry) 100 80 Onion (green) 180 150 Oranges 250 200											
RADIO JORDAN		Soviet Cultural Centre 44203		PRAYER TIMES		Oranges (Midland) 220 180 Oranges (Midland)											

SPORTS

France hoping to reap rich dividend in Davis Cup final

GRENOBLE, France (R) — Having gambled 204,000 francs (\$27,900) on a slow clay court to blunt the threat of John McEnroe, France will be hoping to reap a rich dividend in the Davis Cup tennis final which starts on Friday.

On paper, the United States team of McEnroe, Gene Mayer, Eliot Teltscher and Peter Fleming should win 5-0.

But the match is not being played on a computer printout. It is taking place on a specially laid clay court in the ice rink of Grenoble's Palais des Sports.

The Americans, who have won the trophy on 28 occasions, and three times in the past four years, are not at their happiest on clay and France, who last appeared in the final 49 years ago, could spring a surprise.

The French fans, eager for the days of Jean Borotra, Jacques Brugnon, Henri Cochet and René Lacoste, the "Four Musketeers" who won the Davis Cup from 1927-32, will also play a part.

For every point won by Yannick Noah, Henri Leconte, Thierry Tulasne and Gilles Moretton, average age 22, will be greeted with

wild enthusiasm—and French tennis spectators are as passionate as Brazilian football fans.

McEnroe is known not to like slow courts and the French Open, "the World Clay Championship", has always eluded him.

Indeed, such is the American distrust of the surface that it is 27 years since the stars and stripes were raised over Roland Garros when Tony Trabert triumphed in 1955.

But American non-playing captain Arthur Ashe has dismissed suggestions that McEnroe will be at a disadvantage.

Mikkola still in command of RAC rally

YORK, England (R) — Hannu Mikkola of Finland continued to dominate the British motor rally Wednesday as the remaining 76 cars moved into the fourth day of the 2,900-km event.

The one major drama overnight as the cars moved through northern England came when 32-year-old West German Harald Demuth slid off in his Audi Quattro, losing six minutes and dropping from second to sixth.

However, the Audis, which have seemed better suited to the wet, slippery conditions, continue to dominate the rally with four drivers in the top 10.

Mikkola, who has led unchallenged since stage 17, his compatriot Henri Toivonen is in second place with French teammate Michele Mouton third.

"He's going to play his own serve and volley game. I think the French are worried about McEnroe... I'm not," said Ashe.

"On paper we'll win 5-0, considering we're playing in front of a French crowd it might be 4-1, but I'd accept a 3-2 victory."

Patrice Hagelauer, one of the French coaches, agrees with Ashe's 3-2 prediction but not necessarily an American victory.

He said: "Anything can happen, we could lose 5-0. But I sincerely believe it's going to be close with the eventual winners taking it 3-2."

China collects more gold at Games, surges ahead of Japan

NEW DELHI (R) — China picked up more golds Wednesday as the ninth Asian Games here was put on the back-burner before the start of the glamour athletics competition Thursday.

The shooting and diving golds helped China, which is battling to oust Japan as Asia's top sporting nation, surge ahead in the overall medals tally with 24 golds and 19 silvers.

Japan, with 10 of the 12 medals from the swimming competition so far, are in second place with 17 golds and 15 silvers.

Though the games here have some distance to go, the performance at India's sports spectacle so far has clearly underlined the growing sporting prowess of the disciplined contingents from communist nations.

North Korea now has a total of 28 medals to the 22 won by South Korea, both occupied this spot at

most previous Asian Games.

India, apparently taking full advantage of the home turf, Wednesday surprisingly won both the team and individual titles at the golf tournament staged at an Asian Games for the first time.

The individual gold went to Lakshman Singh, the only consistent player on the tight Delhi golf course, who returned a four-round total of 291. Another Indian, Rajiv Mohta, came from behind to take the silver from pre-tournament favourite Tetsuo Sakata.

Japan also had to settle for a bronze in the team event with South Korea taking the silver.

A trio of Indian army riders had Tuesday given the country its first medals, winning both equestrian events amid complaints from some foreign teams that the Indians knew the course too well.

But neither home grass nor a

partisan crowd helped India in the tennis men's team final, which they lost to title-holders Indonesia.

The victory gave Indonesia its first gold medal of the games. India took the silver while China beat South Korea to take the bronze.

The hockey tournament, meanwhile, moved towards the much-awaited India-Pakistan final after Pakistan overwhelmed Japan 12-1 and Malaysia beat Hong Kong 7-0.

On the current dazzling form of the subcontinental hockey giants, the semifinals on Monday between Pakistan and Malaysia and India and Japan are both just a formality.

With both India and Pakistan finely tuned for an anticipated final, no one is predicting the outcome. Not winning the hockey gold will be considered a national disaster in either country.

Knee operation forces Lillee out of 2nd test

SYDNEY (R) — Australia's Dennis Lillee, the world recordholder of 332 international wickets, underwent a knee operation Wednesday and will miss the second cricket test against England starting in Brisbane on Friday.

Lillee, who has hobbled against injury throughout his career, strained his right knee in the first test at Perth.

Wednesday surgeons removed loose bone from the knee and a medical report later said he would be able to resume training in two weeks.

Lillee also released a statement saying he wanted to play as soon as possible but at the age of 33 he will

face an uphill struggle back to full fitness.

Lillee's withdrawal is a severe blow to Australia who will be without their two leading pace bowlers.

His Western Australian teammate Terry Alderman has already withdrawn after dislocating a shoulder in a scuffle.

THE Daily Crossword By William Lands

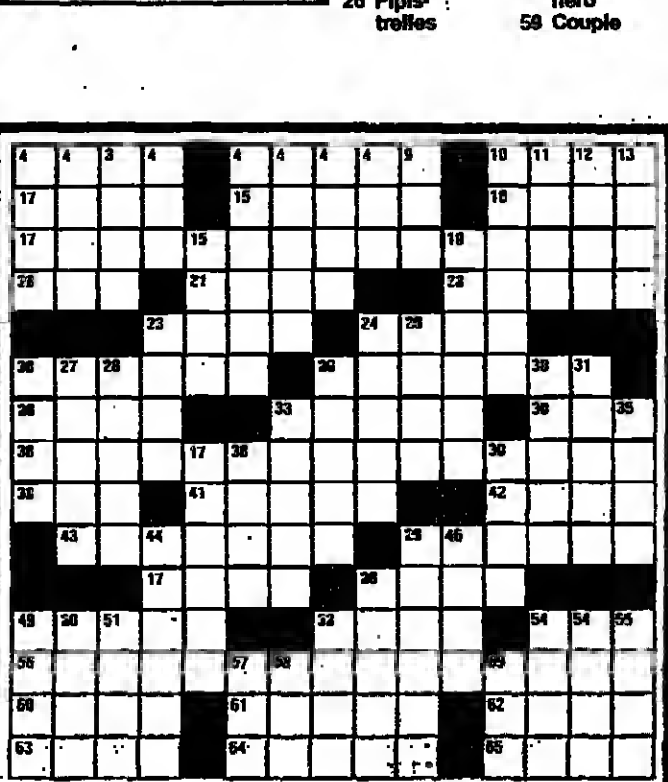
ACROSS
1 Mail unit
5 Some exams
10 Take — view
14 Roof feature
15 Wide-bladed sword
16 Ice-cream holder
17 Zany trio
20 — Joaquin
21 Vindicator
22 Takes on
23 Altmall
24 Gyrata
26 Cried out
29 Fancy centerpiece

DOWN
2 Town in Italy
3 Compile
34 "— body meet a—"
38 Zany quartet
40 Help!
41 Functions
42 Top pilots
43 Raged
45 Grave
47 \$100 bills
48 Residence
49 Encourages
50 In wrong doing
52 Reserve
53 Links letters

32 Zany single
33 Russian
35 Came up
36 Cuss
37 Inflectual
38 Floribunda, for one
39 Lama land
40 Name in autos
41 Scenery
42 Laughter
43 Oast
44 — diem
45 Seaport in Belgium
46 Bulldozed
47 Short form, for short
48 Gaslic
49 sea god
50 Rialto sign
51 Athrob
52 Activist
53 Concerning
54 Snafu
55 Shrink's phrase
56 Van
57 Rangy
58 Practices for a bout
59 Dinero unit
60 Pips-treffes

27 Arable friend
28 Extort
29 Bury
30 Family member
31 Mr. Zimbalist
32 Wheel holders
33 Part of YMCA: abbr.
34 Take to jail
35 City of Romulus and Remus
36 Robust
37 Sunset part
38 Part of USSR
39 Precursor
40 Ship area
41 Open a bit
42 Galoot
43 Slaughter of baseball
44 Smug one
45 Strip
46 Alumnus, for short
47 Seeks info
48 Bowler, for one
49 "Exodus" hero
50 Couple

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
ACROSS
1. MILE
5. EXAMS
10. TAKE
14. ROOF
15. SWORD
16. ICE-CREAM
17. ZANY
20. JOAQUIN
21. VINDICATOR
22. TAKES
23. ALTMALL
24. GYRATA
26. CRIED
29. FANCY
32. ZANY
33. RUSSIAN
35. CAME
36. CUSS
37. INFLECTUAL
38. FLORIBUNDA
39. LAMA
40. NAME
41. SCENERY
42. LAUGHTER
43. OAST
44. DIEM
45. SEAPORT
46. BULDOZED
47. SHORT
48. GASLIC
49. SEA GOD
50. RIALTO
51. ATHROB
52. ACTIVIST
53. CONCERNING
54. SNAFU
55. SHRINK
56. VAN
57. RANGY
58. PRACTICES
59. DINERO
60. PIPSTRETTES
DOWN
1. MILE
2. TOWN
3. COMPILER
4. BODY
5. EXAMS
6. CAME
7. INFLECTUAL
8. FLORIBUNDA
9. LAMA
10. NAME
11. SCENERY
12. LAUGHTER
13. OAST
14. DIEM
15. SEAPORT
16. BULDOZED
17. SHORT
18. GASLIC
19. SEA GOD
20. RIALTO
21. ATHROB
22. ACTIVIST
23. CONCERNING
24. SNAFU
25. SHRINK
26. VAN
27. RANGY
28. PRACTICES
29. DINERO
30. PIPSTRETTES



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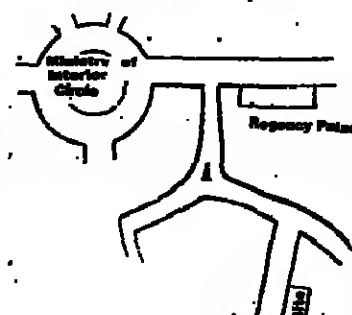
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مركز عمان مارriott

GATT's chief urges government to stop protectionism

GENEVA (R)—General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Director-General Arthur Dunkel Wednesday urged governments to break what he called the vicious circle of protectionism.

Opening GATT's first ministerial-level session for nine years, he called on the meeting to show the trading nations' determination to keep markets open, despite increased competition resulting from the world recession.

Trade ministers of 88 countries which are signatories of GATT's liberal trade guidelines, accounting for 80 per cent of world trade, will be reviewing international trade rules during the four-day meeting.

The Swiss director-general also urged making agriculture subject to GATT rules.

Behind the different stands on this and other subjects lie mutual accusations that nations are already breaking GATT's anti-protectionist rules, as well as suspicion over motives behind policy positions taken ahead of the meeting.

U.S. Trade Representative Bill Brock, in a speech to the meeting, called for a renewed commitment to a liberal, open trading system, including pledges to end existing infringements of GATT rules and to refrain from such offences in future.

Mr. Brock also urged a new approach to agricultural subsidies which he said brought "wasteful and dangerous competition."

European Economic Community (EEC) delegates claim their farm export subsidies are permissible under the so-called Tokyo Round GATT agreements of 1979, which allow such support if it does not result in an unfair share of trade.

EEC Commission Vice-President Wilhelm Haferkamp pledged to withstand protectionist pressure in the Community's 10 member countries. But he said it was not prepared to take on new commitments or new negotiations so soon after completion of the Tokyo Round.

Mr. Haferkamp disputed the view that creeping protectionism was to blame for the fact that world trade fell last year for the first time since 1958. The stagnation was due solely to a sharp fall in trade of oil products, he said.

Defending the Community's refusal to countenance new liberalisation measures, he said the world's trading system had so far largely weathered protectionist pressures.

Rejecting allegations that the Community was retreating on commitments to free trade, he said its members imported twice as many manufactured products per capita as the U.S. and nearly four times as many as Japan.

Japanese Foreign Affairs Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi, defending his country against allegations that it obstructed imports, said: "Japan is today one of the most open markets in the world."

In an apparent reference to U.S. and West European curbs on imports of Japanese cars and other goods, he criticised other governments for resorting to bilateral trade restrictions counter to the essence of GATT.

Mr. Sakuruchi said Japan agreed temporary import curbs might sometimes be necessary to safeguard jobs, but should only be imposed by mutual agreement and not unilaterally.

Both Mr. Sakuruchi and Australian Deputy Prime Minister Doug Anthony called for a forceful commitment against existing and future protectionist measures.

"The time is long past for a papering over the real and deep problems that confront the multilateral trading system," Mr. Anthony said.

He also strongly supported U.S. moves to liberalise what he described as massively distorted trade in agricultural products.

"The sorry story of agriculture is one that the founding fathers of GATT could never have foreseen in their most despairing moments," he added.

West German Economy Minister Otto Lambsdorff said selective safeguards, supported by the European Community as a whole, conflict with certain basic GATT principles.

He was speaking of the import restrictions which apply only against one country, rather than multilaterally as under GATT agreements.

Count Lambsdorff also urged the session to "defuse the dangerously charged situation in agricultural trade," adding disputes over farm exports could spread to other sectors of trade and cause substantial damage.

U.S. space shuttle to launch Arab satellite

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WORLD

Nakasone poised to be premier

TOKYO (R) — Veteran conservative Yasuhiro Nakasone emerged as Japan's next prime minister and leader of the various factions within his Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) immediately began bargaining over the makeup of his cabinet.

Socialist leader Ichiro Asakura, whose party is the main opposition group in parliament, said the new government would be the most militaristic the country has had since World War II.

But there would be stiff opposition among Japanese to any radical remilitarisation, an attitude dating back to their 1945 defeat in World War II.

Mr. Nakasone, a former defence minister with "hawkish" views on military matters, was assured of becoming prime minister when he won an unexpectedly easy victory over three rivals in voting among party members for the presidency of the LDP.

Mr. Nakasone, 64, has held a variety of cabinet posts during the past 20 years and has been in the mainstream of LDP policy-making for even longer.

As prime minister, he might be more amenable to American pressure for Japan to take a greater defence role in view of the Soviet military buildup in the Far East.

But in addition to the extent of anti-militarist feeling, the fact that Mr. Nakasone's cabinet will have to represent the party's long-standing factional groups may also temper its defence policies.

Top cabinet posts are likely to go to members of Mr. Nakasone's own faction and those of his main backers, outgoing Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and one of his predecessors, Kakuei Tanaka. Mr. Suzuki resigned as prime minister last month.

An old ambition

TOKYO (R) — Yasuhiro Nakasone, 64-year-old master politician who is now set to become Japan's next prime minister, has never hidden his driving ambition to take over as head of the Japanese government.

Although his political career appeared at an end in 1976 after he was named in connection with the Lockheed payoff scandal, an affair which still dominates Japanese politics, Mr. Nakasone used nimble footwork to launch a recovery, that led to his triumph Wednesday.

He reaped an unexpected 58 per cent of votes cast by the rank and file of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) in a primary election Wednesday to help

choose the next party president, who automatically becomes prime minister because of the LDP's majority in parliament.

In 1976 Mr. Nakasone denied any connection with the Lockheed scandal, telling parliament after he was questioned by the public prosecutor's office:

"I swear I have done nothing wrong. Both my hands and my soul remain unstained."

Although no charges were laid against Mr. Nakasone, in the ensuing popular revulsion over the scandal he was dropped as secretary-general of the LDP in a reshuffle of cabinet ministers and top party executives.

Too soon, political commentators wrote off the former police officer as a political force in the country.

As Mr. Nakasone struggled to regain his footing in the party, which has governed Japan without a break since 1955, he earned the reputation of being a backroom boy with an almost blinding ambition to become prime minister.

He has been branded by critics as a careerist and an opportunist, a political weathervane happy to swing to changes in the political winds if they advanced his aspirations.

This reputation was underlined in 1980 when Mr. Nakasone dropped

out of a group of LDP politicians opposed to the then Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, who had the support of Japan's political kingmaker, former Premier Kakuei Tanaka.

Mr. Ohira died in office in 1980 to be succeeded by Zenko Suzuki, now the outgoing prime minister.

Political commentators now regard Mr. Nakasone as having been rewarded for supporting Mr. Tanaka. Mr. Ohira and later Mr. Suzuki.

He gained the premiership with the backing of his own faction, plus factions run by Mr. Suzuki and Mr. Tanaka.

Mr. Nakasone is a vastly experienced politician who has served in a number of senior posts.

He is a former defence minister, noted for making strong pro-American statements, and a former minister of international trade and industry.

In the outgoing cabinet he was head of the administrative management agency, which supervises the streamlining of the Japanese bureaucracy.

The normally low-key post carried more weight after Mr. Suzuki spotlighted administrative reforms as one of the major means to cut expenditure for the rehabilitation of Japan's deficit-ridden finances.

OAU summit in Tripoli deadlocked over Chad

TRIPOLI (R) — A summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) appeared on the brink of breakdown Wednesday for the second time in four months because of a deadlock over Chad.

Delegates said little progress was made in intensive overnight talks on resolving the issue, which caused a 14-nation walkout from a foreign ministers meeting here last week and their subsequent collapse.

Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi, the current OAU chairman, was preparing to leave for Nairobi Wednesday because of a failure to narrow the gap between moderate and radical African states on the dispute, Kenyan delegates said.

Libyan Foreign Minister Abdelatif Abdellah said he was still awaiting the response of several delegations to suggested compromises. The summit had been due to open Tuesday.

Moderate states insist that the Western-influenced government of Hissoune Habre, which ousted the Libyan-backed administration of Goukouni Oueddei in June, should represent Chad at the conference.

But Libya and its allies wanted the Chad seat to remain vacant because the OAU backed the Goukouni government at its Nai-

robi summit last year to end the civil warfare that has afflicted Chad for almost 20 years.

A previous attempt to hold the summit in August broke down when 21 states refused to attend because of the OAU membership of the Polisario Western Sahara independence movement. Their protest blocked the 34-nation quorum.

Delegates said the compromise involved the voluntary withdrawal of Mr. Hissoune Habre's delegation from the current session.

A similar formula allowed the session to be organised when the Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) withdrew voluntarily last month to persuade its opponents to come to Tripoli to make up the quorum.

But Col. Qadhafi insisted that Mr. Goukouni's self-styled National Salvation Government, proclaimed in Northern Chad last month should also issue a statement saying that it was withdrawing from the talks, the delegates said.

This was unacceptable to many OAU nations because it would imply that Mr. Habre's and Mr. Goukouni's governments were on the same level, they added.

NEWS IN BRIEF

More Iranian Baha'is persecuted

LONDON (R) — Three members of the Baha'i religious sect have been sentenced to death in Iran and another has been executed for refusing to recant their faith, the Baha'i organisation said. The National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is of the United Kingdom said in a statement that Ziaollah Ahari was shot by a firing squad in the southern city of Shiraz at the weekend. It said the three condemned to death had refused to recant their faith after an Islamic court in the city had given them 30 minutes to do so. "They instantly affirmed their faith," the statement said. It said 40 Baha'is had been imprisoned in Shiraz in the past month. Last week two members of the faith were executed and one murdered.

Australian dentist dupes Britons

AYLESBURY, England (R) — Hugh Hourigan, a 45-year-old Australian, became one of Britain's richest dentists by painlessly extracting more than \$1 million from the National Health Service. He duped the official computer which authorises payments for carrying out state health work, a court was told Tuesday, and in four years his claims totalled \$660,000 (\$1.05 million). Hourigan, who fled the country when he was found out by a chance investigation, was jailed for 18 months for fraud. He was convicted of 18 of 23 charges involving 8,442 bogus claims. The prosecution at Aylesbury crown court said Hourigan employed Australian and New Zealand assistants in his practice. As each one left he carried on claiming cash in their name.

Phoenix escort service net gullible sorts

PHOENIX, Arizona (R) — Meo who answered an "escort service" advertisement here encountered an arresting sight — not beautiful women but Phoenix police officers who had set a trap as part of a crackdown on illicit sex, a Phoenix detective said. Would-be customers — 58 of them — went to an apartment, where a policeman posing as an employee asked what service the man required, and sent him to another room to "get comfortable," said detective David Hendershott. Then police officers moved in. "Some of those arrested in the room were naked and many were extremely embarrassed," detective Hendershott said.

'British nurse was drunk but not unsteady'

LEEDS, England (R) — British nurse Helen Smith was drunk but not unsteady at a party in Saudi Arabia shortly before she was found dead at the foot of an apartment block, a party guest told an inquest into her death Tuesday. West German electrician Martin Fleischer told the inquest in Leeds, Northern England, that he left before the end of the illegal drinks party in Jeddah in May 1979 but said the guests had behaved correctly and the party had been friendly. Mr. Fleischer, aided by an interpreter, said Miss Smith was drunk and Mr. Otto drank continuously at the party, though he was always in control of himself. Mr. Fleischer said: "She behaved in a merry way. I would say excited and happy, but not unsteady."

Solidarity leader jailed for 6 years

WARSAW (R) — A Polish court Wednesday sentenced Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, one of the top organisers of the Solidarity underground opposition, to six years in prison for carrying out union activity after the imposition of martial law.

The official news agency PAP said the regional court in the Western industrial city of Wroclaw, where Mr. Frasyniuk headed an extensive underground network, also ordered that he be deprived of his civil rights for a further four years.

Mr. Frasyniuk, who was captured on Oct. 5, was the most prominent opposition activist to be detained under martial law since it was imposed last Dec. 13.

He was a member of a five-man body which met several times in secret to coordinate underground plans at national level.

His trial was held under summary procedures before a three-man civilian judging panel and there was no chance of appeal by the defendant. Court sources had said Mr. Frasyniuk had faced between three and 15 years.

Mr. Frasyniuk, 28, had signed numerous joint statements by the National Coordinating Commission (TKK) of the outlawed union calling for demonstrations and setting out policies.

Wroclaw was shaken by a series of demonstrations which turned into street clashes. One man was shot dead by police during protests on Aug. 31.

Mr. Frasyniuk, a mechanic, sat

pale and drawn but composed during his trial. His wife Krystyna watched nervously from the body of the court, occasionally exchanging smiles with her husband.

The prosecutor demanded a 10-year term and said Mr. Frasyniuk should receive a severe punishment as a warning to others engaged in underground activity and to those who may be planning to do so.

Summing up the defence lawyer said it had been shown during the trial that Mr. Frasyniuk had appealed to people to act peacefully on the occasions when he attended meetings, particularly in the days after the Dec. 13 takeover.

'End of martial law'

WARSAW (R) — A senior government official said Tuesday evening that Poland pointed to a lifting of martial law on Dec. 13 — exactly one year after it was imposed.

The official's remarks, during an interview with a group of Western reporters, were the clearest sign yet that a Sejm (parliament) session on that date would be the occasion for the military to hand over power to the Communist civilians.

"Everything points to the situation that on Dec. 13 we will lift martial law," he said. The ruling military council called the Sejm session, and a spokesman said the meeting would discuss political issues.

The official, who declined to be

named, said lifting martial law and the release this month of interned Solidarity leader Lech Walesa were not ends in themselves, but part of the process of Poland's recovery.

"After Dec. 13 we will not have less problems than we have now," he said, adding that the government was determined to build a strong state with the cooperation of the people — only thus could the state enjoy democracy and liberalisation.

He said this goal was a long way off.

The official said it was the government's aim to end internment when martial law was lifted.

But he said there had been no final decision on what to do with 1,000 people still interned or on whether there would be an amnesty for some or all of those convicted of violating martial law.

He played down the future role of Mr. Walesa, who a year ago was leader of the 9.5-million member Solidarity.

The official said that, if Mr. Walesa wanted to head a new union, he would have to start at the bottom or wait two years until national labour structures were allowed.

He said it was expected that some of the rules of martial law would be retained by the government after it was formally lifted, but this would be during a transitional period. He said this was a matter to be solved by the ruling military council.

Kenyan corporal sentenced to death

NAIROBI (R) — A 27-year-old corporal was sentenced to death for treason Wednesday by a court trying airmen involved in an abortive coup in Kenya in August.

It was the first time a capital sentence had been passed since a series of trials began following the coup attempt on Aug. 1.

Corp. Bramwell Injini Njeremani, an armaments technician at Nanyuki air base which was a centre of the revolt, has 40 days to appeal against his sentence, which is itself subject to confirmation from higher authority.

The charges specified that Njeremani plotted from last spring, that he actively recruited rebels from the military and that he participated in secret oath-taking.

Njeremani's defence was contained in a statement he made to police, and which was read to the court on Monday, in which he said the plot was not aimed against President Daniel arap Moi.

Over 600 other airmen have so far been sentenced to terms of up to 25 years imprisonment on charges of mutiny, for having joined the coup once it was under way.

Troubled Pershing II fails to gain planned accuracy

WASHINGTON (R) — The army has said the Pershing II missile tested last Friday failed to meet its accuracy goals and was not the complete success first thought.

Army officials said an analysis of the test showed that because of a loss of hydraulic pressure the missile failed to manoeuvre and hit its target within the desired accuracy.

A total of 108 Pershing II missiles are scheduled to be deployed in West Germany starting in Dec. 1983 as part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) modernisation programme.

A congressional subcommittee voted earlier this month to cut funds for the Pershing from President Reagan's defence budget for 1983, and Tuesday's announcement will make it harder for

the administration to get congress to restore the money.

The first long-range test of the Pershing on July 22 at Cape Canaveral, Florida, ended in failure when the missile exploded shortly after launch.

Several subsequent attempt at launches to test performance and guidance at White Sands missile range, New Mexico, were postponed because of problems with the missile's electrical circuits and external monitoring systems.

But Pentagon officials had said those setbacks would not delay the missile's planned deployment.

Immediately after the flight last Friday, army officials proclaimed the test a complete success, and officials were happy the missile was apparently over its troubles.

They declined Tuesday to characterise the latest setback as major, and one said it did not appear to be a serious problem.

The Pershing along with 464 Cruise missiles are to be deployed in Western Europe to counter modern Soviet SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe.

The House of Representatives appropriations subcommittee on defence last week cut \$508.6 million for production of the Pershing, from the president's budget.

The issue is expected to come before the full committee and the House when Congress returns for a post-election lame duck session late this month.

The administration considers the 572 Pershing and Cruise missiles to be vital bargaining counters in negotiations with the Sov-

iet Union aimed at reducing or eliminating medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe.

In its announcement Tuesday, the army said the test on Friday achieved all primary objectives in testing the rocket motor but failed in the actual manoeuvre of the mock warhead.

Army officials said the terminal guidance system worked properly, but the warhead's hydraulic system which manoeuvres the missile failed to respond.

The army said preparations were now underway for the next test flight, but a date had not yet been set.

In addition, the unsuccessful long-range test at Cape Canaveral is scheduled to be repeated, probably next spring.

Albania has no illusions about Moscow's changes

VIENNA (R) — Albania has signalled it had no illusions about the Soviet Union's new leadership or about the United States, but expressed readiness to normalise relations with West Germany and to improve existing links with Italy.

In a policy speech Tuesday to the newly-elected People's Assembly (parliament) in Tirana, Prime Minister Adil Carcani also demanded that Britain return Albanian gold, valued at more than \$30 million, that it has held since World War II.

The gold was looted by the Germans during the war, and seized by the Western allies at the end of the conflict.

Mr. Carcani, quoted by the official Albanian news agency ATA, also accused its neighbour Yugoslavia of constantly interfering in Albania's affairs.

Mr. Carcani said Belgrade per-

secuted ethnic Albanians living in Yugoslavia and that Albania had a right to support their demands. Albania did not want to destabilise Yugoslavia, but sought good-neighbourly relations, he said.

Mr. Carcani said Albania would never be reconciled with United States imperialism nor with the "social-imperialism" of the Soviet Union, with whom Tirana broke in 1961. He described both states as "the greatest enemies of our people and of the other peoples."

Mr. Carcani recalled that a year ago Albania in dictated it was ready to establish diplomatic relations with West Germany, and he called on Bonn to respond concretely and constructively.

On Italy, Mr. Carcani said: "we will not fail to make efforts to develop regular relations with Italy in all fields with mutual profit."

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

BOON
By Louis Sabat

ACROSS
1. Book of the
2. Flower holder
3. Glass sheet
4. Hebrew
5. prophet
6. — Salto
7. Ancient phlo
8. Antelope
9. Love god
10. Exterior
11. Fil's partner
12. Certain speak
13. Cavalry sword
14. Hodges
15. English
16. Philologist
17. Ancient silk
18. Fabric
19. Estuary
20. Hindu garments

36. Tune with a
37. Las Vegas
38. setting
39. Fido's pal
40. Orphan
41. Parrot abn
42. It takes two
43. To dance
44. Caravan
45. When Fr.
46. April
47. Big band
48. leader
49. Numerical
50. prefix
51. Frigate movie
52. French river
53. Star wars
54. It's for the
55. birds
56. — Del Fuego

65. Pin ate
66. "The Mummy"
67. Cheek
68. Sophia of films
69. Musical item
70. Bare of many
71. new
72. Data: abbr.
73. Excitement
74. Freeland term
75. Beret
76. Indonesian
77. islands
78. Gai
79. Abandon money
80. Rhine leader
81. Iowa religious
82. group
83. Fright-ought
84. at sea

89. Imps
90. Pamphlet and
91. Christian
92. society member
93. Name on WWII
94. Far East
95. gambling spot
96. Intimidate
97. Lindbergh's
98. plane
99. City of France
100. Of a grain
101. Horse goddess
102. Part song
103. Water purifier
104. Gay follow
105. Autocrat
106. Austen novel
107. Israel
108. desert

DOWN
1. Intelligence
2. Call — day
3. File aid
4. Enclosing
5. events
6. Author Alger
7. Viva —
8. Sander
9. Theatrical
10. Undesirable
11. Ancient pulpit
12. Entre —
13. Go wrong
14. Sudan sorghum
15. Yellow
16. pigments
17. Parakeet
18. Assuages
19. Hgt.
20. Cheam
21. Kitchen riser

28. Seek relief
29. Deep blue
30. pigment
31. To love Fr.
32. 1900, to
33. Calulus
34. "— the Lord"
35. — the Lord
36. Clara's cousin
37. Threshold
38. "we got lun"
39. Tower builder
40. Disregards
41. Inexpensive
42. Salaforte
43. Out
44. Old undercoat
45. work
46. Kitchen aid
47. Hengist's
48. brother
49. Maureen or
50. John
51. Gum one
52. Lipped

58. "The — last
59. ousy hearth
60. things"
61. Staircase
62. Soft stuff
63. Resort lake
64. Kind of proof
65. for about
66. Spanish
67. ecclesiastic
68. Harpist's
69. sound
70. School groups
71. Light
72. Spanish
73. entertainer
74. Thin disputes
75. Gang follower
76. Ayatollah
77. for one
78. Roman date
79. Banquet
80. Buy on time
81. Change

82. Cynosure
83. Skintail
84. Desert
85. Sea's side
86. Baseball
87. Half-of-Famer
88. Sweet drink
89. Daffodil
90. Flower part
91. Harpist's
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99. Frequently
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103. Unit
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